

ESTABLISHED 1857

No. 11,964. 號四十六百九

PRICE \$21 PER MONTH

PRICE \$21 PER MONTH

SHIPPING

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1895. [1]

WANTED.

P LANT^s for Sinking ARTESIAN
WELLS.
Apply to
A. S. WATSON & CO., L^d
Hongkong, 15th June, 1890. [1]

MONOPOLY RED SEAL (medium)
Do. "sec" RED FOIL (dry).
Do. GOLD FOIL }
Dry Do. -do- (extra d

CARLOWITZ & CO
Sole Agents
For Hong Kong, China, and Japan

Agents—SIEMSEN & Co. HONOLULU.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1896. Auctioneer. [1435] the above and for required to travel from ROBE

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAL STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for
AGENTS WANTED,
Liberal Discount Allowed.

Journal of Management Studies, 36(7), 809-826.

INTIMATIONS
NOW READY

THE CHINA DIRECTORY
FOR 1896.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

This is the
THIRTIETH ANNUAL ISSUE,
and will be found, as usual, to show an advance
on preceding years both in fulness and accuracy
of information.

The DIRECTORY covers the whole of the
ports and cities of the Far East, from Peking to
Vladivostok, in which Europeans reside.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted
with the best English Machinery, embodying
the latest improvements in the trade.

The Pure Ingredients only are used, and
the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in
the Manufacture throughout.

The Water used is proved by repeated
Analyses to be Absolutely Pure.

For COKE POTTS, Waters are packed
and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and
Expenses is received in good order.

Counters Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will
receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always
kept ready in Stock—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty
or gross, or that appear to have been used
for any other purpose than that of containing
Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never
again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Orders for copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: A.S. & Co., Ltd.,
P.O. Box 20.
Telephone No. 12.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
At Myanilla, Japan, on the 28th May, 1896,
E.T.A., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Scadding,
Canton, at the age of 6 months and 13 days. [1896]

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG, JUNE 19th, 1896.

This sensation sought to be evolved out of
the Chefoo land case has proved to be very
short-lived, it was bound to be, for seldom
before has such an absurdly small question
of private rights been elevated to the
rank of an international dispute. The
comments of the home papers form
amusing reading, for, having only a
brief telegram to go upon, they have drawn
abundantly wide inferences and treated the
subject on the same footing as they
might have done had it been a case of the
forcible seizure of British subjects from
land actually occupied by them as the right-
ful owners. As a matter of fact it is a
simple question of the rights of marine
lot-holders, as they are termed in Hongkong,
over the foreshore in front of their holdings.
There is nothing in it out of which an
international dispute can be evolved; but the
question is an important one as affecting
private rights. It has generally been
assumed by foreigners that the owners of
land in China with a water frontage were
possessed of the same rights over the foreshore,
as regards sections or reclamations, as in
England would belong to the Crown or the
lord of the manor, or the case might be; but
whether this assumption rests on any solid
foundation or appears doubtful, law in
China being an inchoate state. The case
of the Inch foreshore at Shanghai hardly
applies, for that was decided according to
English law, and the rules governing
accretions to riverine lands on the one
hand and reclamations from the sea on the
other are not identical. In Hongkong
marine lot-holders are not of right entitled
to any reclamations that may be made in
front of their lots, but if deprived of their
water frontage they would have a good
cause of action for compensation. The
present reclamation works are being carried
out under an arrangement between the Crown
and the lot-holders, and no dispute
as to their respective rights has arisen
except in the cases of the land held re-
spectively by the trustees of the City
Hall and the Sailors' Home. These lots
were excluded from the arrangement, the
Crown, having regard to the nature of the
trusts and the requirements of the institu-
tions, electing to exercise its right to make

the reclamation in front of these lots on
Government account. If any of the private
lot-holders had elected to stand out of the
general arrangement made with the other
private lot-holders the reclamation in front
of their lots would in the same way have
become Crown land. In the Chefoo case
the respective rights of the Chinese Govern-
ment and Messrs. Fraser & Neave and Co.
over the foreshore in front of the latter's
property have to be decided, and when the
decision is announced we will see how far
Chinese law differs from British law on
this subject. If it can be established
that according to Chinese law the owners
of land by the sea have an absolute and
exclusive right over the foreshore and to all
reclamations that may be made thereupon,
Messrs. Fraser & Neave and Co.'s claim will
not doubt be duly recognised and the recent
sale by the Chinese Government of the fore-
shore to another party will be cancelled.

The *Courier de Chine*, the new French
paper published at Shanghai, devotes one of
the articles in its first number to this case,
and its statement of the case being some-
what different and in some respects fuller
than has yet appeared, we reproduce the
substance of it. "The proprietors whose
lands adjoin the lot in dispute are Messrs.
"CORNAKE and Co., Messrs. FRASER
"and Co., and the Chinese Customs. The
"tide washes these properties and at long
"leaves a large extent uncovered. Long
"ago Messrs. CORNAKE and Co. desired
"to 'reclaim themselves independent of the
"tide by constructing a jetty more than a
"hundred metres in length; but for this
"they had to apply to the Tsoai of Chefoo,
"and that official, seeing no objections, con-
"sented to sell them all the land adjacent
"to their property." The Chinese Govern-
"ment, very justly according to our view,
"holds that all land regularly covered by
"the tide belongs to the Emperor and that
"he alone can dispose of it. This view
"was perfectly admitted by the party in-
"terested in the first case. Why, in the
"case of the adjoining ground and
"under conditions absolutely identical,
"should this view be else? The right
"of pre-emption has been invoked, but
"not only is this right not recognised in
"the treaties but neither is it, so far as we
"know at least, recognised in Chinese law."

This, we take it, represents practically the
case that will be put forward for the pur-
chaser of the land in dispute. The case
resolves itself into one of law, and the
sensational and hysterical writing indulged
in by our Shanghai contemporaries about
the alleged "Russian aggression" at Chefoo
is much to be regretted. Possibly the Rus-
sian Consul may have interested himself
in the matter of the purchase of the land in
dispute in a way that may not commend itself
to universal approval—of that we know
nothing—but a little sharp practice (if there
has been any) on the part of the Russian
agent would not raise the case to the dignity
of a national aggression.

The dispute, which has unfortunately
arisen, though primarily affecting only
individual interests, suggests consideration
of the question of marking out the foreign
settlements in Yokohama, and the concessions
have been made, and not direct from the Chinese
Government, and any dispute which may
arise is subject to the jurisdiction of civilised
tribunals, whereas where there are no
concessions, as at Chefoo, any question
of disputed ownership that may arise is
difficult of adjustment, especially
where different nationalities are involved
and the assistance of the respective
Legations has to be invoked. In the
Chefoo Agreement it was provided that
"At all ports open to trade, whether by
"earlier or later agreement, at which no
"settlement area has been previously de-
"fined, it will be the duty of the British
"Consul, acting in concert with his col-
"leagues, the Consuls of other Powers,
"to come to an understanding with the
"local authorities regarding the definition
"of the foreign settlement area." This has
never been acted upon, and the provision
is on the face of it an impracticable one, for
there is no authority in the British
Government to compel the Consuls of other
Powers to act in conjunction with the
British Consul in the matter. The other
Powers, indeed, seem all disposed to play
for their own hand, and we have seen of
late Russia, Germany, and France all
marking out concessions for themselves
without any reference to Great Britain.
It would be well for Great Britain also to
act for herself where her interests require
territorial concessions, for it is evident that
the other Powers do not favour a co-ope-
rative policy in the matter and that the
arrangement which has worked so well in
the case of the British and American con-
cessions at Shanghai is not likely to be
repeated elsewhere. In some ports property
has been acquired by British subjects in
scattered lots widely separated from each
other, which would possibly render it diffi-
cult to arrange for a concession embracing
them all on account of the extent of native
owned land intervening between the dif-
ferent lots. The object of the provision in
the Chefoo Convention, moreover, was
not to secure general territorial juris-
diction, either for municipal purposes or
for the regulation of title to land, but
simply to define the area within which
lot-holders should be collected on foreign
grounds. Wherever possible, however, it
seems to us it would be an advantage to
have British concessions duly marked out
and that the owners of land should hold their
titles through the British Government.

The C. P. steamer *Empress of India* arrived
at Kobe at 8 p.m. on the 18th inst., and left
on Wednesday for Vancouver via Yokohama.

The C. P. steamer *Empress of India* arrived
at Nagasaki at 6.30 a.m. yesterday, and left
at 4 p.m. for Hongkong via Shanghai.

The writer of "Notes by the Way" in the
Japan Gazette says: "I wonder if any reader
is made into the privy of the alleged or real
of which the men on the *Centurion* complain?
The discontent is very keen, and in fact the
high officers and men seem to be in a state of
brought to be held to discover the truth. If
the *Centurion* is a *Centurion*, as is now said
of the *Edgar*, 'The ship is a paradise.' Why
then? She is a paradise, and is in every
every respect a vessel to be proud of.

There were two cases of plague yesterday,
both in the city.

The British gunboat *Reiter* left for Hong-
kong yesterday and the *Reiter* arrived from
Canton.

The *Courier de Saigon* states that another
shipment of five hundred Chinese emigrants is
about to be made from Saigon to Hong-
kong.

The C. N. Co.'s steamer *Chongsha*, from
Australia, left Port Darwin yesterday,
and may be expected here on about Saturday,
the 25th instant.

The O. S. Co.'s new steamer *Prometheus*,
from Liverpool, left Singapore yesterday
morning, and may be expected here on about
Wednesday, the 24th instant.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Hospital has been acknowledged
with thanks the following donations to the funds
of the Hospital:

Lau Wai Chiu	...	\$50
W. S. Compagnie	...	20
M. M. Compagnie	...	10
Moh Wan Sheng	...	10
Jack A. Young	...	10
A. C. Compagnie	...	10
W. S. Harcourt	...	10

A remarkable contemporary states that Mr.
Y. the Chinese Minister at Tokyo, has been
busily engaged lately in making investigations
into a variety of subjects relating to the Euro-
peanisation of Japan, in accordance with inter-
national law, and in the case of the Chinese
Government, who have decided to
commence similar reforms. Among the subjects
Mr. Y. has to report upon are those of railway
construction; the national post; the army and
navy services; the judicial system; the
Suez Canal; the issue of paper money and
the raising of public loans. — *Kobe Chronicle*.

The *Star Observer* of the 6th June says:—
"The 'distress' or otherwise of the elevation
to their duties, of the opium grand
assessors of the Chinese Government, is a
subject which they killed to and
wounded several more. The Opium grand
recently received information that a large
quantity of contraband opium had been
seized at the port of the mill, and
some of the men to search the
place. As soon as they prepared
to land some of the Chinese employed
at the mill, recognising the grand
assessors, and quickly the grand
themselves set upon by over 100 coolies armed
with sharpened bamboo and three-pronged
poles. They made for their boats as quickly
as possible, but several of them were
wounded, and two men fell into the
water, and were brutally stabbed with forks
as they lay, and have not been seen since.
The mill is under French protection, and
the mill is under French protection, and
complaint has been made at the French Legation.

A writer in the *Japan Gazette* says:—
property in Yokohama, is on the boom. I hear
that a lot in Main Street has been bought at
a high figure by the Standard Oil Company, but
the new owner has been met with a
series of unfortunate accidents, and the
company is now in a state of confusion.
The property in Yokohama, is on the boom. I hear
that a lot in Main Street has been bought at
a high figure by the Standard Oil Company, but
the new owner has been met with a
series of unfortunate accidents, and the
company is now in a state of confusion.

REUTERS TELEGRAMS.
[SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS"]

LI HUNG-CHANG IN GERMANY.
Li Hung-chang, Minister of the Navy, and
Empress of Germany at Potsdam. Prince
Hornbore, Baron Marchall, von Bismarck,
Members of the Chinese Legation, and other
notables were present.

LORD KELVIN'S PROFESSIONAL
JUBILEE.
The following telegrams have been exchanged
between H.E. the Governor and Lord Kelvin.

THE GOVERNOR TO LORD KELVIN.
Hearty congratulations Jubilee profession
notable achievements in cause of science espe-
cially in regard to Submarine Telegraphy and
Navigation.

LORD KELVIN TO THE GOVERNOR.
I thank you warmly for kind congratulations
and references to my efforts for Submarine Tele-
graphy.

Lord Kelvin was appointed Professor of
Natural Philosophy in the University of Glas-
gow in 1846 and has therefore completed his
jubilee in that appointment. The following is
his record as given in Hamilton.

Kelvin, William, 1st Lord (created 1892).
Surgeon Thomson. Born at Belfast, 1824.
Educated at Glasgow University and Cam-
bridge, where he graduated (1845) as second
class in the Natural Sciences. Appointed
Professor of Natural Philosophy in the
University of Glasgow, 1846. Editor of the
Cambridge and Dublin Mathematical Journal
(1847), in which he contributed valuable arti-
cles to the mathematical theory of electricity.
It is, however, in connection with submarine
telegraphy that Lord Kelvin's labours in
science are best known. His electrical
measuring instruments are largely used in
electrical engineering, and his compass and
sounding machine have been found most useful
by navigators. He has also made important
contributions to the science of magnetism. His
mathematical insight is seen to the greatest
advantage in his investigation of the nature of
heat. President of the British Association (1887).
Knighted in 1890. Created Grand Officer of the
Legion of Honour in 1893. Is also
Knight of the Order "Four de Merite" of Bel-
gium, a commander of the Order of Prince
Leopold of Belgium, and a foreign associate of
the French Academy. He is joint author with
Professor Tait of the "Treatise on Natural Philo-
sophy." Elected President of the
Royal Society in 1891. L.L.D., D.C.L.,
D.Sc. of Glasgow.

SUPREME COURT.
1896 June.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
BEFORE HIS HONOUR DR. GARRINGTON
(Chief Justice).

THE MURDER CASE.
Hon. H. E. Pollock (Acting Attorney-
General)—Will your Lordship allow me to make
an application with regard to the order in which
the case is to be taken. I would ask your
Lordship to take the murder case, for which a
special jury has been summoned, on Monday
next. If that time will be
most convenient to your Lordship the special jurors
will be discharged until that time.

His Lordship—Very well, Mr. Attorney, let
the special jurors be discharged until Monday
morning. The case, therefore, generally
a special jury for murder cases—Yes, my
Lord.

His Lordship then read the order of one of
the cases, and the Acting Attorney-General
intimated that the murder case would take up
Monday and Tuesday.

ACQUITTAL.
Li Hai was found with stealing a razor
stolen belonging to a barber in Stanton Street.
The following jury tried the case—Messrs.
V. P. Munsie, R. M. Maki, Lino Tse San,
J. E. Gomes, C. J. Gonzalez, R. X. V. Ribeiro,
and E. M. Maki.

The Acting Attorney-General prosecuted.
The prisoner was formerly in the employ of
the prosecutor and on the 18th August, 1892,
he left the shop and stole the razor, the value
of which was \$5, was missed. The accused was
not seen again until last month when he was
arrested.

The jury found the prisoner not guilty and he
was discharged.

Li To was charged with receiving a gold
bangle well knowing it to have been stolen.
The jury found the prisoner not guilty and he
was discharged.

THE MURDER CASE.
The following gentlemen composed the jury:
Messrs. Lam Hon Wai, G. Grimble, T.
Meek, E. Mast, J. Lowrie, J. A. Gutierrez,
and Leong Shin Kong.

The prisoner was employed by the prosecutor,
who carries on business at 53, Bonham Street.
On the 5th June last the accused was given
four \$500 notes to pay to the prosecutor's
bank. He went into the shop
and after placing the money in his pocket, he
drew it out without taking anything out of
the shop. He was then seen by the prosecutor
and he returned later. He did not return, and
he told the prosecutor's account that he had
dropped the notes in the street. The Acting
Attorney-General prosecuted, and the jury
found the prisoner not guilty and he was
discharged.

HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.
The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary
Board was held yesterday afternoon at the
offices. Hon. F. A. Cooper (Director of Public
Works) presided, and there were also present
Dr. Atkinson (Acting Medical Officer of Health),
Dr. Atkinson (Acting Medical Officer of Health),
Mr. B. Leithbridge (Acting Captain Superintendent
of Police), and Mr. H. McCallum (Secretary).

The minutes of the previous meeting were
read and confirmed.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

THE DEATH OF INSPECTOR MOFFATT.
The President—Gentlemen, since our last
meeting I regret to have to report to you
the death of Inspector Moffatt from tubercle
plague has occurred, and with the consent of
the members of the Board, I have the honour
to announce to you the death of Inspector
Moffatt.

CORRESPONDENCE.
[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the
opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

THE OLIVER MINES.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."
Sir, We have seen in Messrs. Chester and Ver-
non's report published in your issue to-
day the following paragraph appears respect-
ing the offer made from London to buy the
property of the Oliver Mines, Limited—
"The arrangement with the Anglo and Aus-
tralian Co. reported in our last has been finally
settled." As General Manager of the above
Company we wish to state that this offer was
not made to us, but was made subject to the
favourable report of the Anglo and Australian
Company's expert, which has not yet been made.
—Your obedient servant,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Oliver Freehold Mines, Limited,
Hongkong, 18th June, 1896.

THE PERFECT OF KIRIN STRIPPED
OF BUTTON AND OFFICE.
CONSUL HOSIE GRANTED ALL HE
DEMANDED.

We (Hosie) have just received the follow-
ing from our London correspondent—
"I have just heard of an absolute fact that
the Perfect of Kirin, who caused Dr. Greig
and Rev. A. R. Crawford in open Court to
be stripped of both button and office. Another
official, Yang, has arrived in Kirin to take his
place. Perfect-A is a bold and reckless man,
but he found his match in Mr. Hosie, who, nobly
and gallantly under the arduous journey of almost
1,200 miles to Kirin in the depth of a Manchurian
winter to demand—first, compliance with the
Toungtse-Kiang's orders, and second, the
degradation of a hospital site, and, second, the
degradation of the Perfect. All praise to Mr.
Hosie for his energetic action, and shall I add,
to Mr. Claude MacDonald also, who, I believe,
has already made his power felt at Peking. I
believe all that Mr. Hosie demanded has now
been granted. Mr. Hosie may well be pardoned
if he consciously stands a few inches higher, on
receipt of his new rank, than his last standing
truly on the Prefect's button."

KABIN GOLD MINE.
Bangkok, 6th June.

Local members of the syndicate which first
took up the concession for gold mining at Kabin
last week with extreme pleasure that for each \$1
share the holders will be paid a first return of
\$2.10, and a second of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. An immediate profit
of 250 per cent. is not realised every day, but that
this is a first return indicates that there
is more to come. It will be noted that the
syndicate only received the concession from the
Government last week, and as this first
return absorbs 250,000 there will still be a sub-
stantial balance to distribute among the syndicate
members. After payment of the previous return
after payment of the previous return, the syndicate
members are now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in a
position to receive a second return of \$2.10, and
a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is
now in a position to receive a second return of
\$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate is now in a position to receive a
second return of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10,
and so on. The syndicate is now in a position
to receive a second return of \$2.10, and a third
of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate is now in
a position to receive a second return of \$2.10,
and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The syndicate
is now in a position to receive a second return
of \$2.10, and a third of \$2.10, and so on. The
syndicate

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

"DEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE "DEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

Captain Webster, will be despatched as above

TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1418]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND

PORTS, SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.

THE "WHAMPOA."

Captain Newcomb, will be despatched as above

TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1358]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAM-

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE Company's Steamship

"ZAPORO."

Captain Coburn, will be despatched for the above

port TO-DAY, the 19th inst., at 5 p.m.

This steamer has Superior Accommodation

for Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1496]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND

CALCUTTA.

THE "LIGHTNING."

Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above

port TO-MORROW, the 20th

inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1421]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE "TAIWAN."

Captain Benson, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1423]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR TIENTSIN.

THE "NANCHANG."

Captain Finlayson, will be despatched as above

ON MONDAY, the 22nd inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1413]

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE "GLENHARRY."

Captain Farrington, will be despatched as above

ON MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at 4 p.m., instead

of previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1385]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,

EGYPT, MARSEILLE, MEDITER-

RANEAN AND BLACK SEA

PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th June,

at Noon, the Company's Steamship

"CALDONIA," Captain L. Blane, with

passengers, cargo, and mail, will leave

this port for MARSEILLE via BOMBAY.

This steamer connects at COLOMBO with

the Steamship "POLYNESIA," which

will leave for Hongkong and Shanghai

on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

Passengers and cargo will be received at

this port on the 24th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars, apply to the Com-

pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [2]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG, AND

LONDON.

THE "CAEMARTHENSHIRE."

Captain Hancock, will be despatched for the above

port on SATURDAY, the 27th

inst., at 10 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [585]

"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE "HANKOW."

Captain Orr, will be despatched for the above

port on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-

GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND LIVERPOOL

VIA STRAITS AND SUEZ PORTS

OF CALL.

(Taking Transhipment Cargo for GLASGOW

CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE,

etc., at revised Rates.)

THE Company's Steamship

"MOYNE."

C. H. Kemp, Commander, will be despatched

as above on MONDAY, the 22nd inst., at 5 p.m.

For Freight, etc., apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [1338]

NORTHERN PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD

COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

The attention of passengers is directed to

the very cheap rates offered by this line

to the Pacific Coast, and to the INTERIOR

AND EASTERN CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

AND CANADA, etc., etc.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.

Excellent accommodation. First class Table.

DOCTOR AND STEWARD'S carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on

the American Continent. Magnificent scenery

of the Rocky and Canadian Mountains.

The Yellowstone National Park route.

Passengers to Europe may proceed by one of

the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.

Rates of Passage to other points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Govern-

ment Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

TACOMA [2549] Tuesday June 23

VICTORIA [3167] Saturday July 11

OLYMPIA [2608] Wednesday July 29

BRADMAN [3601] Sunday Aug. 16

TACOMA [2549] Thursday Sept. 3

VICTORIA [3167] Monday Sept. 21

THE "TACOMA."

Captain T. A. Whittier, will be sailing at

NOON, on TUESDAY, the 23rd June, will

proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA,

and return to SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKO-

HAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan,

Kobe, and Hongkong, and to Canada and

United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States

Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy

must be sent forward by the steamer to the care

of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Rail-

road, Seattle, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address

marked in full) by 5 p.m. on the day previous to

sailing.

For further information as to Passage or

Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [9]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS

TO JAPAN, THE UNITED

STATES,

MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH

AMERICA, AND EUROPE, VIA THE

OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration.)

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,

EGYPT, MARSEILLE, MEDITER-

RANEAN AND BLACK SEA

PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 24th June,

at Noon, the Company's Steamship

"BELGIUM," Captain L. Blane, with

passengers, cargo, and mail, will leave

this port for MARSEILLE via BOMBAY.

This steamer connects at COLOMBO with

the Steamship "POLYNESIA," which

will leave for Hongkong and Shanghai

on SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at Noon.

Passengers and cargo will be received at

this port on the 24th inst., at Noon.

For further particulars, apply to the Com-

pany's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [2]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG, AND

LONDON.

THE "CAEMARTHENSHIRE."

Captain Hancock, will be despatched for the above

port on SATURDAY, the 27th

inst., at 10 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DODWELL, CARILL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1896. [585]

"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.

TO BE DESPATCHED.

FOR VARIOUS PORTS.